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71. (New) The method of mounting an architectural trim product as claimed in claim 68 including use of a hook member to support at least one of said linearly extending edge portions.
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REMARKS

The claims of the case are now 50 - 71. The claims of the case were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by United States Patent 4,192,113 to Martin.

Martin discloses a vertical corner assembly for sealing and concealing the vertical gap between two adjoining wall panels disposed at a vertical angle.

Martin's assembly consists of a front concealing assembly exterior to the wall panels attached to a back assembly behind the wall panels neither of which is fixedly attached to the walls to be joined and which cover the gap between the walls by sandwiching the panel ends between the front and back assembly. The two assemblies which are attached to each other then hold the walls in place but neither assembly is directly fixed to the wall panels. A trim piece with a single vertical bend forming a vertical V is vertically attached to the front concealing assembly (see 38 in Figure 1 especially). In no embodiment of Martin is the trim piece directly retained on either wall nor is it horizontally retained nor is it retained by any member fixedly attached to the outer wall. Further, the trim piece cited by the Examiner (32 in Figure 1) does not itself conceal the gap formed by the walls. Rather is designed to cover the front assembly from view where the front assembly covers the gap. There is no teaching in Martin how trim product 32 can, as described, be used by itself to conceal the gap between the vertical gap discussed therein. Further, there is no teaching on how to use Martin to attach trim horizontally.

Applicant has now restricted the claims to a horizontal transitional trim product for concealing the gap between an upper portion of a building and the vertical wall of a building. The deformable material consisting of a plurality of horizontal bends, horizontal attachment means and designed to directly conceal the horizontal gap created during construction of a building, for example, between the soffit and the siding of a house. The attachment means of

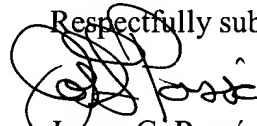
applicant is either for directly attaching to the upper portion of the building or to a mounting means fixedly attached to the vertical wall or upper portion of the building.

A comparison of the features of Martin versus applicant's invention as now claimed reveals that each and every limitation of applicant's invention is not now found in Martin as follows:

	<u>Martin</u>	<u>Applicant</u>
Attachment means	Vertical	Horizontal
Number of bends	1 vertical	2 or more horizontal
Attachment means to wall	None	Yes
What it is designed to cover	Designed to hide vertical wall joining front assembly not designed to directly hide vertical gap	Designed to directly cover horizontal gap

Accordingly, since the Martin reference does not teach each and every element of applicant's invention as claimed, the application of 35 USC 102 is no longer proper. Withdrawal of the rejection and passage of the application to issuance is hereby requested.

Respectfully submitted,



James G. Passé

Registration No. 29,966

Olive & Olive, P.A.
P.O. Box 2049
Durham, North Carolina 27702
(919) 683-5514
jpasse@oliveandolive.com